THE BOER JUDGE THAT CONDEMNED THE FIVE MEN ASKED FOR EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY-PULSE OF PRETORIA AND JOHANNES-

BURG-NO COLLUSION IN THE

PLEAS OF GUILTY. London, April 29.-The Colonial Office has received a dispatch from Pretoria saying that the death sentences imposed upon the leaders of the Johannesburg Reform Committee yesterday have

been commuted. pretoria, April 29.-Dr. W. J. Leyds, Secretary of State of the South African Republic, informed Sir Jacobus A. De Wet, British Diplomatic Agent, aday that the death penalties imposed upon John Hays Hammond, Colonel Rhodes and others of the Johannesburg Reform Committee yestertay had been commuted, but it had not yet been seided what form of punishment would be subsituted for that which had been abandoned. The Executive Council are now in session condering all of the sentences imposed by the court

yesterday. In passing judgment upon the prisoners yestertay the Judge said it was his painful duty to impose extreme sentences, but he hoped that the Executive would exercise the same degree of clemency toward the prisoners that he had shown it the beginning of the year.

All of the members of the Reform Committee who are under sentence for high treason or lezemajesty are in jail here, though at present cer-

aln privileges are granted them. ster petitions are being signed here and in shannesburg asking the President to pardon the sembers of the Reform Committee upon whom entence was pronounced yesterday. The Boer trors before whom the condemned men would ave been tried had they not pleaded guilty have so signed a memorial asking that Executive emency be extended to the self-confessed Reformers.

The State Attorney has officially denied the statement that any agreement had been made in accordance with which lighter penalties would be imposed upon the leaders in the reform movement in consideration of their pleading guilty to the charges against them.

Cape Town, April 29 .- "The Cape Argus," in an article upon the action of the High Court of Pretoria resterday in condemning to death the leaders of the Johannesburg Reform Union, says: "The awful sentence pronounced upon these men has created a painful sensation throughout

the civilized world." In Johannesburg the sentences shocked the entire town. The people were greatly excited, and thronged the streets, discussing the affair. An immense public meeting was held yesterday afternoon to protest against the severity of the court's judgment. The consensus of opinion in Johannesburg was that the sentences would be commuted. The greatest sympathy is felt for those among the condemned Reformers who did not take any active part in the movement. Most of the theatres in Johannesburg, as well as a majority of the stores, were closed last evening, and business was practically suspended. The town was quiet.

AN IRISH PAPER'S SARCASM.

London, April 29 .- The Dublin "Freeman's Journal" says: "It is with peculiar satisfaction at the grim irony of the situation that Irishmen now witness the authors of coercion in the act of making a petition for mercy based upon the principle that political offences must not be regarded as ordinary orimes."

"The Pall Mall Cazette" says: "The condemned reform leaders do not command overmuch sympathy. They had no business to fail as egregiously as they did; yet the commutation of their sentences is imperative. Their death in pursuance of the judgment of the Pretoria

court would mean war." "The St. James's Gazette" says: "The outregrous sentences imposed upon the reformers a mere bluff to enable President Krilger to pose as a magnanimous executive, but yesters brutal injustice will still remain to deepen indignation of the country."

"The Globe" is similarly sarcastic at the exense of President Krüger's dispatch to the Govemment saying that he hoped for a peaceful

ettlement of the troubles.

"The Westminster Gazette" counsels patience, but foresees the gravest troubles, even if the sentences of fine, imprisonment or banishment imposed upon the lesser members of the Reform Committee are carried out.

The list published in "The St. James's Gazette" of the prisoners sentenced at Pretoria yesterday to \$12,000 fine, two years' imprisonment and three years' banishment does not contain the name of Mr. Butters, which is given in the list sent out by the Central News, but it does include the names of F. L. Lingham, H. J. King and Sampson.

MR. OLNEY OFFICIALLY INFORMED. VICE-CONSUL KNIGHT TELEGRAPHS THE NEWS OF THE COMMUTATION

Number on, April 19. - Secretary Olney this mornis recived the following cable dispatch dated to-day from Vice-Consul Knight at Cape Town relative to John Hays Hammond: "Have been informed that sentence of death is

fundated. Further particulars will be telegraphed."
Just prior to the receipt of this message another espatch came from Mr. Knight. Its phraseology is sizing and has baffled the ingenuity of the State artment officials in their attempts to decipher it. The dispatch evidently aims to give a synopsis of the remarks of the judge, who sentenced Hammond and the other leaders condemned to death, and reads

"Cape Town, April 29.-My grounds are remarks of judge in passing sentence. 'It is my painful duty to pass sentence according to law. I can only do so

to pass sentence according to law. I can only do so according to the law, leaving it to the President and Executive Council to show you any mercy. The great mercy and incomparable magnanimity, which we showed to the civilized world during a time of great trouble and when a dastardly attack was made on the country, may yet be shown to you, but with that I have nothing to do. Public opinion is that sentence will not be carried out."

Secretary Oiney has been in telegraphic communication with the British Foreign Office to-day with regard to securing the most favorable treatment of Hammond by the Boer authorities. This line of action is made necessary by the fact that the United States Government has no diplomatic officer near the Bouth African Republic, its only representatives being a Consular agent at Johannesburg and a Vice-Consul at Cape Town. Vice-Consul Knight 'elegands a Consular agent at Johannesburg and a Vice-Consul at Cape Town. Vice-Consul Knight 'elegands of the reason, undoubtedly, as shown in the United Press dispatches from London, that the Canney granted was indefinite and did not indicate

A LETTER FROM J. S. CURTIS. WEAT IS SAID BY MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY IN

THIS CITY. n J. S. Curtis, the mining engineer of actor, who is among the members of the sentenced to pay a fine of \$10,000, to be imprisoned and handed on a charge of leze majesty against the transval Government. have been received by the site at the home of Mrs. Curtis, mother of the safter, to, 4il Park-ave... it was said yesterday, however, that he detailed information had arrived from Africa to detailed information had arrived fitter to his regarding the fate of Mr. Curtis. The state to his regarding the fate of Mr. Curtis. The state to his wife reported that he was ill and was all cape Town, but nothing further was written.

Miss Curtis, sister of the engineer, said last eventament of the state of the chart are once known, he relation in which he stands toward this affair will be a justification for him."

APTAIN MEIN WELL KNOWN IN POTSDAM. Mam, N. Y., April 29 (Special).—Captain Mein, engineer of the Robinson Gold Mining any, who was sentenced to two years in to pay a fine of \$10,000, and banishment for on with the Reform Committee in the aal, is well known in St. Lawrence County. yaan, is well known in St. Lawrence County. In Mein was born in the town of Louisville, county, sixty years ago. He was educated Public schools of the county. When he was five years old he went to California and it in gold mining, in which business he has a great reputation as a managing enformation of the county of the co

DO JAMESON'S PRIVATE PAPERS IMPLI-CATE THE CHARTERED COMPANY?

INSTRUCTIONS TO COLONEL RHODES FROM THE COMPANY-CECH, RHODES HIMSELF SAID TO BE COMPROMISED-IMPORTANT DOCU-

> MENTS THAT THE BOERS IN-TEND TO PUBLISH.

Paris, April 29.-The "Temps" publishes a dispatch from Pretoria saying that the Government of the Transvaal Republic intend to publish documents proving that an understanding existed between the Chartered Company and the Johannesburg Reform Committee fully four days prior to the time of Dr. Jameson's starting on his raid into the South African Republic

Numerous telegrams in cipher and a code for their translation were found among Dr. Jameson's personal effects, and several communications are alleged to have passed between a prominent London financier and Lionel Phillips, on of the leaders in the reform movement, in connection with the projected revolution. All these show that the company had opened an account to the amount of 140,000 to the credit of Col es, with which to pay for stores and pro-is, which were to be collected at Johannes-for Jameson and his forces. It is also alleged that Cecil Rhodes had personally instructe Jameson how best to explain the assembling of armed forces at Pitsani. The documents which it is the purpose of the Transvaal Government to publish are alleged to compromise other promi-

London, April 29 .- "The Daily Telegraph" to-mor row will allude to the reported intention of the Govrnment at Pretoria to publish certain documents bearing upon Dr. Jameson's raid into the Transvaal as involving Cecil Rhodes, ex-Premier of the Cape

HOW HAMMOND RECEIVED HIS SENTENCE WEAK IN BODY, BUT STRONG IN SPIRIT, HE SHOWED NOT THE SLIGHTEST FEAR-THE

PLEA OF GUILTY REGRETTED.

London, April 29.-A dispatch from Pretoria, un der yesterday's date, gives the substance of an interview with President Krüger, in which the Boer President said in regard to the sentences passed on the leaders of the Johannesburg Reform Union, that he was carnestly weighing in his miad

ion, that he was earnestly weighing in his mind the developments of that day. He trusted, he added, that the people of Johannesburg would calmly await the decision of the Government. The judgment of the court would be presented to the Executive in writing on April 22, when the matter would be promptly dealt with.

John Hays Hammond's physician stood by him while the sentence of death was being pronounced, Hammond was weak in health, but firm and strong in spirit, and showed not the slightest sign of fear.

Among the Utlanders who received minor sentences for their participation in the reform movement were two Americans named Butters and Sampson.

"The Daily Telegraph" to-morrow will publish the accused reform leaders without exception ceived their sentences with dignity. John Hays nd, after being sentenced, collapsed, and was taken immediately to the jail, where he was placed under the care of a doctor and the chief jailer.

The bitterest feeling exists among a majority of the prisoners, who consider that they were hadle.

The hitterest feeling exists among a majority of the prisoners, who consider that they were hadly advised in pleading guilty. Fully forty of the prisoners arow that they could have proved their innocence, except so far as joining in the movement at the last moment constituted guilt. A number of interviews have been had with English residents of Pretoria, who were summoned as jurors, and all of them concur in the opinion that it would have been impossible for Judge Gregorowski to have imposed any other sentences upon the prisoners. It posed any other sentences upon the prisoners. It was unfortunate, these persons, thought, that all had pleaded guilty. Had the case gone to the jury many of the latest adherents to the movement would have been acquitted. There is a atrong feeling in Pretoria that many persons against whom no accusations were made were far more guilty than those who have been sentenced by the Court.

LORD SALISBURT'S SYMPATHY THE UITLANDERS STRUGGLING FOR WHAT THEY CONCEIVED TO BE THEIR RIGHTFUL LIBER-TIES, HE SAYS-KRUEGER'S NAME HISSED.

London, April 29 .- At the annual meeting of the Primrose League, held at Covent Garden to-day, Lord Salisbury said, in an address, that he was sure President Krüger would not use unworthily power which circumstances had placed in his

Lord Salisbury referred to the leaders of the reform movement as struggling for what they con-ceived to be their rightful liberties in the Trans-This assertion was received with loud cheers.

vaal. This assertion was received with loud cheers. President Krüger's name was received with hissing from some parts of the Premier's audience. There was a large gathering present, but most of those in attendance were ladies.

As regards the situation in Armenia, Lord Sallsbury said the last Government was to blame for having adopted a policy of coercion toward Turkey without sufficient support. The Premier defended the campaign in the Soudan as being in accordance with the responsibilities which the with the responsibilities which Great Britain under-took when she occupied Egypt.

DEVELOPMENT OF SOUTHERN AFRICA. NEW RAILWAYS AND TELEGRAPH LINES IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION

Washington, April 29.-A report on the development of Southeast Africa by Consular Agent An drews, at Beria, which contains interesting matter in view of the Transvaal crisis, has been received at the State Department. Mr. Andrews says that the wagor transport has been stopped for several months, owing to the scarcity of food for the oxen caused by the swarms of locusts that have been devouring all green stuff between Berla and Salisbury. On account of the transport difficulties it has been decided to extend the radiway to Umrail, which is in the Chartered Company's territory, and from there to Salisbury, to connect with the overland radiway from Mafeking and Buluwayo, which is in course of construction. Another radiway now being built between Berla and Fontesvilla will be opened for traffic next month. When this le finished the river service will be dispensed with.

The telegraph line has been finished to Berla and places that town in communication with the world by way of Mashonaland.

Mr. Andrews says the mining prospects of the territory are better, and it has been decided to abolish prospectors' licenses and to grant concessions on a basis of 20 per cent of the capital of the concern to go to the Mozambique Company. caused by the swarms of locusts that have been de

ENGLAND'S CRITICAL POSITION. FRENCH NEWSPAPERS COMMENT UPON THE COMPLICATION OF AFFAIRS IN AFRICA.

Paris, April 29.-"The Figaro," in an article upon the European situation, dwells upon the many diffi-culties which are besetting England and predicts grious trouble for her in the Transvaal.

"The Gaulois" says that President Krüger's fusal to visit England, the assistance given to the Boers by Germany, the Egyptian campaign in the Soudan, and the Venezuelan dispute, which is still unsettled, place Great Britain in a position from which she may find it impossible to extricate her-self without serious loss to her prestige.

WALES ONE OF THE BARON'S HEIRS. DE HIRSCH SAID TO HAVE LEFT THE PRINCE £1,000,000.

London, April 29.-A new London paper, "The Daily Courier," will to-morrow publish the state-ment that the late Baron de Hirsch bequeathed t1,000,000 to the Prince of Wales.

THE FRUITS OF BARNATO'S ANGER DENIED. London, April 29.—The statement made by "The Diggers News" of Johannesburg, that Barney Barnato is closing all of his mines and selling all of his landed properties in the Hand because of his bitterness and resentment of the sentences imposed upon Hammond, Rhodes and the other members of the Reform Committee is totally and unqualifiedly decied by Mr. Barnato's London agents.

HE WAS CONTENTED.

From The Detroit Free Press.

From The Detroit Free Press.

With a big horn-handed knife he was curling long shavings off a piece of pine. He had the diligence of the artist; he worked with the carreful enthusiasm of true genius. A woman with a sun-bonnet came out to where he sat and remarked.

"Thort ye was feetlin' the pigs."

"Pigs is done fel."

"I s'pose ye consider that feedin' the pigs is work enough fur one day?"

"It's work enough ef ye don't hafter do any more," he repiled.

"Don't ye think it's time ye was beginnin' ter brace up an' try ter be somebody?" she asked. "Lor' sakes, when I married you I used ter look at ye an' think ye might be President o' the United States some day."

"Well, thet's whur ye got fooled."

"Indeed it is. But ye seemed none too good fur it, then I useter set down an' picter ye in my mind's eye ridin' up the street in a wagon drawed by white horses, an' the band a-playin' 'Hall ter ther Chief."

"Well," he answered. "I'm glad it didn't happen."

"What fur."

"Cause 'twould er been wasted. I don't keer fur white horses an' I ain't got no ear fur music. I couldn't tell et the band was playing 'Hall ter ther Chief er 'Comin' Through ther Rye. So I'm jes' ez well off ez I am."

And she went into the house and tried to remember where it was that she had read about contentment being one of the steatest blessings this life afforded.

THE SCHOONER COMPETITOR, LOADED

WITH MUNITIONS, CAPTURED.

SHE IS TAKEN BY THE SPANISH GUNBOAT MESA GERA OFF THE COAST OF PINAR DEL RIO-ALFRED-LABORDE. THE REBEL LEADER,

AND DR. BEDIA ARRESTED. Havana, April 29.-The Spanish gunboat Mesagera has captured near Berracos, on the northern coast of the Province of Pinar del Rio, the Amer-Ican schooner Competitor, of Key West, loaded with arms and ammunition for which she was seeking a landing place. On board the schooner were the rebel leader Alfredo Laborde, Dr. Bedla, correspondent of "The Mosquito," a Key West newspaper, and three others, all of whom were

arrested. The schooner's cargo consisted of 38,000 cartridges of different makes and designed for different styles of weapons, many packages of dynamite and a large number of cases containing Mauser and Remington rifles. The vessel and her cargo, together with the prisoners, were brought to Havana.

The prisoners have been loaged in Morro Castle. They will be tried by a naval courtmartial. The Naval Commander is absent in Manzanillo and Captain-General Weyler, who is impatient for the trial of the prisoners, has requested him to delegate his authority to another official in order that the proceedings be not delayed.

Further details of the taking of the Competitor show that a detachment of guerrilleros captured thirty-two boxes of ammunition which had already been landed, and took two prisoners, apparently Americans. Shortly after discovering the schooner, the gunboat opened fire upon her, the schooner, the gunboat opened fire upon her, killing three of her company. Many of those on board thereupon sprang into the water and swam ashore. The fire of the gunboat was returned by the Competitor. Among these who took to the water was the leader Laborde, who was captured, however, before he could reach the shore. The Government will reward the commander of the Mesagera and his crew for the important service they have rendered by the capture of the school. have rendered by the capture of the schooner and her cargo.

Key West, Fia., April 29 - The news of the capture of the schooner Competitor caused intense excitement in this city. Many of the young mensual to be on board of the ill-fated schooner have families in this city, who have the sympathy of the entire community. A passenger on the Mascotte to-night reports that he saw about twenty men, one woman and a child being landed on the dock, all in chains. Among the men he reports seventeen Americans, Laborde, Dr. Bedia and a young man supposed to be Ambrosia Urbach were oung man supposed to be Ambrosia Un board the gunboat, also in chains.

The Competitor sailed from Key West between 10 and II o'clock on the night of April 20, and had on board twenty-five or thirty Cubans. She was com-manded by Captain Alfredo Laborde, a resident of Tampa, but it was rumored that Captain Russel Wacca, who commanded the schooner Martha, lately forfeited to the United States for violation of the revenue laws, was in hiding on one of the keys north of Key West, waiting to take command of the Competitor and run her over to Cuba. The customs officials at Key West had watched the schooner for several days before her departure, suspecting that she would attempt to take out an excedition.

expedition.

The schooner Competitor is a vessel of forty-seven tons, 72 feet 4 inches long, 20 feet wife and 4 feet in depth. She was built at Bellport, Long Island, in 1881. "The American Record" gives the names of her captain and owner respectively as A. Albury and S. Pindar, and her halling port as Key West.

JOSE MACEO ATTACKS CRISTO.

SMALL ENGAGEMENTS REPORTED-ALLEGED CAP-TURE OF A REBEL EXPEDITION.

Havana, April 29 .- A report has been received her that José Maceo with a force of 200 rebels attacked the town of Cristo, near Santiago, but, after a sharp encounter, was repulsed with the loss of three killed. Three of their number were also taken pris

A party of rebels destroyed by dynamite the culvert at the entry to Guanabana, near Matanzas. Forts Limonas and Mantanzas have been attacked by a body of rebels said to have been commanded by Serafin Sanchez. The attacks, however, were successful, the insurgents being repulsed and compelled to retire. During their retreat they deroyed the canefields in the vicinity.

Ten Havana volunteers of the garrison upon the estate Las Canas, near Bolondron, in the Mantanzas Province, while on a foraging expedition were at-tacked by a party of rebels and five of them were killed, two were wounded and the rest disappeared. Seventeen volunteers were surprised by a large number of rebels, who had laid an ambush for them on the Barrada farm, near Colon. The volunteers made a heroic defence, fighting against great odds until five of their number were killed, when the rest of them retreated to Calimete. It is said that an expedition commanded by the in-surgent leaders Monson and Aguirre has been cap-tured and a number of important documents se-

BISHOPS ACTIVE AGAINST CUBA. IS THERE A RUSSO-SPANISH ENTENTE CORDIALE? -THE RUSSIAN PRESS ANTI-CUBAN.

Madrid April 29 - A number of Spanish bishops among them the Bishop of Madrid, have called meetings of the principal personages in their dioceses for the purpose of organizing parties of volunteers for service in Cuba.

It is understood here that the relations between Spain and Russiz are of the most intimate character and the sympathy for Spain expressed in the Russian press on the subject of the Cuban situation has made a deep impression in political circles. Much importance, too, is attached in the public mind to the recent raising of the Russian and Spanish legations in Madrid and St. Petersburg to the rank of Embassies.

THE HAVANA BOMB FIZZLE. EXPLOSION IN THE PALACE CELLAR DUE TO SEWER GAS.

Madrid, April 29.-An official dispatch from Havana says that the explosion which occurred in the palace cellar of the captain-general in the Cuban capital yesterday was due to the ignition of sewer gas.

GEN. LEE GOES TO CUBA NEXT WEEK Richmond, Va., April 29.-Gengral Fitzhugh Lee took the oath of office and executed his bond as Consul-General to Cuba here to-day. He expects to receive his final instructions from President Cleveland either Friday or Saturday, and it is probable that he will go to Havana next week. General Lee seems to be in excellent health. He says he does not feel any uneasiness on account of the climate of the island. He thinks that if he takes good care of himself he will be as well there as he would be at home.

MINING SECURITIES DULL IN LONDON. London, April 29.-On the Stock Exchange to-day nining securities were quiet and dull, with fractional declines. The fortnightly settlement is pro-

HAMMOND'S LIFE SPARED. DEEP COLLUSION ALLEGED. SEVERE BLOW TO THE REBELS. ton, where he will be for the rest of the college

THE BERMUDA'S VOYAGE TO CUBA. SPANISH GUNBOATS LEFT KEY WEST TOO LATE TO INTERCEPT HER.

Philadelphia, April 29.-Captain O'Brien, of the filibustering steamer Bermuda, returned to Philadelphia to-day from Jacksonville, where he left his vessel in command of Captain Riley, who is well acquainted with the const of Cuba, especially in the autheastern end of the Island, where the Bermuda will, it is said, attempt to land her passengers and

This expedition, like the first, is reported to be in charge of Colonel Nunez, he being the authorized financial agent of the Cuban Junta. There are also en board General Vidali, a noted Cuban officer, who fought in the previous revolution, and Dr. Cabada, a young physician of Philadelphia, as well as over 100 young and active men who have reputations yet to earn on the field of battle.

The Spanish gunboats sent from Key West started too late, and the Bermuda was many miles off the coast of Florida before they left Key West.

MILLENNIAL FETES IN HUNGARY EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH ARRIVES IN BUDA-PEST-FOR A GREAT AMERICAN CELE

BRATION ON HILV 4

Budapest, April 29.-Emperor Francis Joseph arrived here to-day to attend the Hungarian millennial fetrs, which will be begun with great ceremony on May 2. Premier Banffy and his colleagues in the Hungarian Ministry received His Majesty, who entered a carriage and was driven with an escort to the castle at Buda. The streets were crowded with people and the houses were gally decorated with flags, streamers, flowers, etc. The Emperor was ered the entire distance from the station to the castle.

garian capital in June, and it is expected that 22,000 Americans will be in the city at one time or another during the summer. Messrs. Theodore Havemeyer, late Austrian Consul-General at New-York, and Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont, of New-York, have already engaged rooms. It is planned to hold the greatest American celebration ever held abroad on July 4.

THE GREEN BOOK ON ABYSSINIA. ALLEGED IMPORTATION OF FRENCH ARMS INTO ETHIOPIA-WHY THE PEACE NEGOTIA-TIONS WERE BROKEN OFF.

Rome, April 29.-The Green Book on Abyssinia was issued this evening. It contains a great many important documents covering the period from January, 1885, to April, 1896, showing that there was a entinued importation of arms from France into

Abyssinia, the book says, were broken off because King Menelek refused to give up immediately the Italian prisoners in his hands, and also declined to accept the condition excluding him from accepting any other European protectorate, which Italy proposed as an exchange for her consenting to abrogate the treaty of Uccialli, whereby an Italian protectorate was established over Abyssinian territory.

MELINE'S CABINET COMPLETE THE NEW PREMIER WILL READ HIS STATEMENT

BEFORE THE CHAMBERS TO DAY. Paris, April 29.-M. Méline has completed his Cabinet, which is constituted as follows:

net, which is constituted as follows:

M. MELLINE, Prime Minister and Minister of Agriculture.

M. BOUCHER, Minister of Commerce.

M. DARLAN, Minister of Justice.

M. THEREL, Minister of Public Works.

M. HANOTAUX, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

M. HANOTAUX, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

M. HARTHOU, Minister of the Interior.

GENERAL, BULLOT, Minister of Marine.

M. COHERY, Minister of Finance.

M. COHERY, Minister of Public Instruction and Workship.

M. LEBON, Minister of the Colonies.

The Senate and Chamber of Deputies have adfourned until to-morrow, when M. Méline will read the statement of the new Cabinet which he is now preparing Méline and his colleagues in the new Ministry visited the palace of the Elysée this evening, when President Faure signed their nomination documents, which will be published in the "Official Journal" to-

TREMBLIE AGAIN SENTENCED TO DEATH. THE MURDERER OF FRANCOIS FARBOS MUST NOW SUFFER ON THE GUILLOTINE.

Doual, France, April 29.-Raoul Tremblie, who was onvicted of the murder of François Parbos and sentenced to be guillotined, but was granted a new been convicted of the crime and condemned to death.

Trembilé induced Farbos to go from France Buenos Ayres, and after his arrival there murdered and robbed him. The body was decapitated and cut into twelve pieces, after which it was saited in a barrel. Trembilé then fiel to France, but the authorities at Buenos Ayres had in the mean time discovered the murder and cabled for his arrest, and he was taken into custody at Dunkirk, May 28, 1594. He having murdered a French citizen, his trial took place in France.

THE KAISER BACK AT POTSDAM. HIS DAY OF ARRIVAL FILLED WITH BUSINESS-

Berlin April 29 - Emperor William arrived at the Berlin, April 2.- Emperor William arrived at the New Palacz at Potsdam at 7 o'clock this morning.

A' 16 o'clock he granted audience to Dr. von Lucanus, chief of His Majesty's Civil Cabinet; at 11 he received Chancellor von Hoheniche, and at 12 o'clock was waited upon by General von Hahnke, Chief ct the Imperial Military Cabinet, Later in the day the Emperor received Dr. Kayser, Director of the Colenial Office, and Baron Marschall von Hieberstein, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

It is understood that no changes in the Ministry will be made at present.

will be made at present.

Chancellor von Hohenlohe, owing to the state of his health, will start on his vacation earlier than usual, and will probably leave Berlin at an early date.

THE KAISER HONORS PRINCE FERDINAND. Berlin, April 29.-"The North German Gazette" says that since the European Powers have recognized Prince Verdinand as the legal ruler of Bulgaria, the Emperor has conferred upon him the title of "Royal Highness."

MR. KNAPP STARTS FOR CONSTANTINOPLE. Constantinople, April 29.-The Rev. George P. Knapp, the American missionary, who was recently expelled from Bitlis, and whom the Turkish au-thorities endeavored to deport from Iskanderoon, started from the latter place yesterday on his way

PROF. JAMESON'S SERVICES CALLED FOR. Providence, April 29 (Special).-Professor J. F. Jameson, of Brown University, who occupies the chair of history in that institution, has just been called to Washington by the Venezuelan Con ion to make a "prolonged historical research" sion to make a "prolonged historical research" in the investigation of the boundary dispute. Pro-fessor Jameson has long held a prominent place among the historical authorities of the country and he is one of the most learned members of the Brown faculty. He starts to-morrow night for Washing-

MAYOR STRONG OFF FOR CLEVELAND. Mayor Strong started for Cleveland, Ohlo, at 6 m. yesterday, by the Pennsylvania Ratiroad. He goes to attend the annual dinner of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce to-night. The Mayor is down to respond to the toast; "New-York City and Municipal Reform." Colonel Strong was accom-panied by his son Bradley, who will cast his first vote at the polls this year.



RAILROAD INTERESTS.

SALE OF NORTHERN PACIFIC DECREED.

ORDER OF JUDGE JENKINS DIRECTING THE DIS-POSITION TO BE MADE OF THE ROAD. Milwaukee, Wis., April 29.-The sale of the North-

ern Pacific Railroad was ordered yesterday in decree signed by Judge Jenkins. The order of the Court, however, contains reservations which give the creditors of the Northern Pacific Company, outside of the bondholders, both in and out of the reorganization agreement, the right to Court at any time and apply for relief, which the Court reserves for Itself the right to grant, especially reserving jurisdiction for this purpose. supplemental decree orders the sale of lands west of the Missouri River, which are held to be subject to a lien of the stockholders. The land is to be sold in parcels in North Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington. The total indebtedness from the issuance of bonds

alone by the company is found by the decree to be \$152,336,155. This, however, does not include the issuance of receivers' certificates, the collateral trust indenture bonds amounting to more than \$150,000,000, and the back interest on bonds amounting to \$44,-051,500, which includes the general first mortgages on the Missour' and the Pend D'Oreille divisions. In addition to this there is a large amount to which reference is made, but no specific figures are presented.

In addition to this there is a large amount of which reference is made, but no specific figures are presented.

The sale is to take place at the passenger depot of the Northern Pacific Railway in West Superior within sixty days, unless Judge Jenkins sees fit to interfere in the mean time. For the first parcel the bid must not be less than \$10,000,000, for the second not less than \$2,000,000 and for the third parcel not less than \$500,000. The master must exact a deposit from all the bidders, and he is to deposit all moneys and securities received by him in the First National Bank of this city.

The expenses of the sale and of the foreclosure proceedings are first to be paid from the proceeds of the sale of the first parcel. The balance is to be applied to the general second mortgage, after the satisfaction of the prior liens, and if there is anything left it will apply to the general third mortgage bonds. The Court reserves the right to set the sale aside, and if it is so ordered any money received from the successful bidder is to be returned. A special provision is inserted giving the Farmers' Lean and Trust Company the right to bid if it desires.

TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION AFFAIRS. THE ORGANIZATION DEFENDED-DIFFERENTIAL RATES ON GRAIN-PRICE OF TICKETS

President Chauncey M. Depew, of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, said yesterday: "If the decision of the United States Circuit Court in the injunction proceeding instituted at the instance of the Interstate Commerce Commission is adverse to the Joint Traffic Association the agreement will be made to conform to the decision, association will not be abandoned. When the agreement was drafted, forty of the ablest lawyers in the country were employed to pick flaws in it. they were done with it, they said it complied with every law of the land. I am sure that the Interstate Commission considers it legal, but desires a formal judicial opinion on the subject. The agreement is the best agent yet devised for carrying out the interstate law. It produces stable rates by preventing large shippers from obtaining rebates and conces-

TO CHICAGO.

sions to the disadvantage of small shippers. The ratiroads want to see the Interstate law amended so as to permit pooling. Then absolute adherence to the law would be secured, for the raffroads have proposed that the pooling arrangement should be under the supervision of and subject t regulation by the Interstate Commission. Any on who would object to pooling under these circum stances would lack faith in the Government an might as well favor the abolition of the Govern

ment. The Board of Managers of the Joint Traffic Association yesterday adopted a recommendation by sociation yesterday adopted a recommendation by the Freight Committee of the Trunk Line Association that the new flour rules should not apply to door in warehouses at Buffalo and Lake Erie ports prior to April 27, the date of the opening of lake navigation, but that all this flour must be moved by August 1.

prior to April 21, the date of the opening of managation, but that all this flour must be moved by August 1.

The Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange yesterday granted authority to the Grain Committee of the exchange to employ counsel and to lodge complaint with the Interstate Commerce Commission, the State Railroad Commission of the Legislature against the maintenance by the railroads in the Joint Traffic Association of differential rates on grain in favor of Philadelphia, Baitimore and Southern ports as against New-York.

The Board of Managers of the Joint Traffic Association yesterday considered westbound differential passenger rates. The fare from New-York to Chicago is \$18 by the Erie and \$17 by the Lehigh Valley and the West Shore. The last-named two roads are now running twenty-eight-hour trains to Chicago, the same as the Erie, and it was urged that they should charge \$18 for these trains. No decision was rendered.

ARBITRATION THAT FAILED.

Chicago, April 29.-The readjustment of grain rates from Kansas and Nebraska points to Galveston and New-Orleans, made some time ago by Arbitrators Faithorn and Howe, has failed of its purpose, and ing has been engendered among the lines A meeting of the roads is to be held in St. Louis to-morrow, at which the subject will be again taken up and some action taken withdrawing the rates named by the arbitrators, as certain of the roads refuse to al Southwestern roads are the ones most affected, and the disgruntled cres assert that Messrs. Faithorn and Howe, in their decision, went too far and failed and Howe, in their decision, went too far and failed to put all roads on an equality. They were instructed to adjust the rates to New-Orieans, but, instead of confining temselves to that, went ahead and fixed rates from local stations all over Kansas and Nebraska, and extended some to points rorth of the Platte River and east of Kansas City, territory over which they had no authority, and which rates were promptly cancelled by the proper authority. They excluded the Missouri Pacific road from a lot of stations, and matters are now seemingly in a far worse condition than prior to the decision.

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me of the lines have even refused to stand r proportion of the expenses of the arbitration.

LAKE RATES THREATENED. Chicago, April 29.-Traffic officials of the Western roads are much agitated over a report that the Ogdensburg Transit Company issued a joint traffic April 13 naming rates on the basis of 44 cents, first class, from New York to Chicago and Milwaukee, with corresponding differentials on articles taking commodity rates. Those differential rates, it is commodity rates. Those differential rates, it is understood, apply from Boston, New-York and com-mon points if to such differential rates lines west of Chicago and Milwaukee should add proper

tions based on 29 cents, first class, Chicago to St. Paul, the result would be through rates on the basis of 74 cents, first class, a reduction of 10 cents from the agreed tariff rates. In a circular to the general freight agents of Western and Northwestern roads Commissioner Midgley says the above "ates should not be met by the roads says the above rates should not be met by the roads in the Western Freight Association. He explains that at a meeting in New-York of the various lines interested in rail and lake routes from seaboard territory the lowest rates named were on the basis of 54 cents per 109 pounds, first class, from New-York to Chicago, and 70 cents, first class, New-York to Duluth. In order to prevent the application of through rates on less than the agreed bass, roads west of Chicago and Milwaukee are requested in meyent to accept less than, first class, 40 cents; second 34; third, 25; fourth, 18; fifth, 15; sixth, 12 cents per 109 pounds in connection with any lake and rail routes to the above-mentioned Lake Michigan points issued on a less basis than 54 cents per 109 pounds, first class.

irst class.

It is believed this is but the beginning of a break in the lake rates. Other lake transportation lines will no doubt follow the example of the Osdensburg Transit Company, and the rail connections will be compelled to accept the proportionate rates offered them by the lake lines.

ST. PAUL'S SURPLUS EARNINGS. Chicago, April 29.-It is reported that the directors

of the St. Paul road intend to devote the surplus earnings for the "emarkably prosperous year ending June 20 to an extensive physical improvement of the system. The earnings have been sufficient to pay 8 per cent dividend on the common stock, but it is said this money will be kept where it is until needed to pay for the improvements contem-NO COAL COMBINATION, MR. FOWLER SAYS.

President Thomas P. Fowler of the New-York, Ontario and Western Railway said yesterday: "The Philadelphia and Reading and the Lehigh Valley railroads went ahead and advanced coal prices or their own account. The first information of their action which we obtained was through the news-papers. I suppose the different companies will fol-low their example. We are mining just enough to meet market requirements, and I suppose other companies are doing the same. There is no com-bination on prices or production."

TO INVESTIGATE B. AND O. AFFAIRS. Baltimore, April 20.-Receivers Cowen and Murray,

of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, have consented

of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, have consented to allow the Baltimore Reorganization Committee to make such examination of the books and accounts of the company as may be desired, and to render such assistance as will be necessary to make a thorough examination into the company's affairs covering the years from 1888 to 1896. In his letter to the Reorganization Committee Mr. Cowen says that there has never been any objection to the proposed investigation and that the committee is at liberty to put its expert on the books as soon as Mr. Little, who is now making an examination for the Little, who is now making an examination for the New-York Committee, completes his work. This. Allen County Mr. Hobby has begun to ride a bicrais

Mr. Cowen says, will be in a few days. The Baltimore Committee has employed Mr. Little for the work, and he will make a thorough examination of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, Pittsburg and other lines owned and controlled by the Baltimore and Ohio. The object of the investigation is to ascertain whether excessive commissions have been paid in the negotiation of loans and railway deals and whether the properties acquired were necessary in developing the system.

UNION PACIFIC'S ANNUAL MEETING.

Boston, April 29 .- At the annual meeting of the ckholders of the Union Pacific Railway Company to-day the directors were re-elected with these ex ns: Alexander Miller, secretary and assistant controller of the company, succeeded S. Endicots Peabody, and George Q. Cannon, of Salt Lake City, succeeded James Sharp as a representative of Salt Lake City interests. The annual report gives the following figures for the entire system, 5,327 miles: following figures for the entire system, 5,327 miles: Gross earnings, 322,547,283; decrease, \$789,974; net. \$8,352,140; increase, \$1,886,215. Total income, \$8,917,1924; increase, \$2,468,565. Charges, \$10,431,422; increase, \$23,565. Deficit, \$1,514,319; decrease, \$2,443,001. The striking thing in the report is the fact that the deficit, after charging out \$1,277,116 as due to the United States on account of sinking funds, is less than the \$286,886 charged off as losses on investments. Among the out-of-town stockholders present were President S. H. Clark, Granville M. Dolge, of Council Bluffs; George J. Gould, Alexander E. Orr, Sidney Dillon Ripley, of New-York, and Government Directors Anderson, Patrick and Coombs. Mr. Orr was chairman. The directors re-elected the old officers.

TO HEAD OFF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC Chicago, April 29.—The Advisory Board of the Western Immigrant Clearing House has appoin a special committee to go to New-York to hold a primary object being to induce the Joint Traffic Association lines to stop paying commissions to the Southern Pacific on immigrant traffic to points not reached by Southern Pacific lines. By making such payments the Eastern lines have materially heiped the Southern Pacific in its fight against the Western trunk lines in regard to European immigrant agents maintained by that road.

THE HILL MAY HAVE TO GO.

A PLAN TO GRADE LEXINGTON-AVE. FROM NINETY-SEVENTH TO ONE-HUNDRED-AND-THIED-ST.-THE METROPOLITAN TRACTION COMPANY OFFERS TO BEAR THE EXPENSE.

There will be submitted to the Board of Street Openings at its next meeting plans and specifications for the grading of the big hill that extends from Ninety-seventh to One-hundred-and-third-st., in Lexington-ave., the site of many cable-car runaways. The plans are now in preparation by the Board of Engineers of the Public Works Department, composed of J. O. B. Webster, Stevenson Towle, Major E. B. North and George W. Birdsail. It is proposed to cut through the hill from Ninetyseventh to One-hundred-and-second-st. the width of the roadway, the sidewalks remaining as they

The Metropolitan Traction Company has been anxious for the improvement, as it would be a big saving to them in the matter of power, and would iso lessen the dangers of collisions.

The Commissioner of Public Works, when seen about the matter yesterday, said that he had had several conferences with John D. Crimmins, who represents the Metropolitan Traction Company, and that Mr. C-immins said that the company stood ready to pay the entire cost of the improvement, if the Board of Street Openings would authorize the work to be done. Alderman Parker declared yesterday that I

the work was a "job" to "do" the city. He de-clared that when the plans and specifications were

clared that when the plans and specifications were ready and the Board of Street Openings took up the matter, the residents of the affected district would have a lot to say about the matter.

The residents of the district wanted the avenue asphalted, and they got Alderman Parker to infroduce a resolution to that effect in the Board of Aldermen, and it was adopted. The resolution went before the Mayor, and after a consultation with the Commissioner of Public Works, the Mayor vetted the resolution. Mr. Parker declares that the veto was never read at the meeting of the Board, and he hints strongly that there is evidently something wrong in the whole proceedings.

There was also talk yesterday of the Metropolitan Traction Company refusing to keep to its reported bargain.

Mr. Parker said yesterday that he had information teading to show that General Collis's real object was to place the whole expense of the work upor the taxpayers' shoulders, and that the Métropolitan Traction Company was a party to the "job."

The plan as proposed, it is said, is to have a

upor the taxpayers shoulders, and party to the ropolitan Traction Company was a party to the ropolitan Traction Company was a party to the ropolitan as proposed, it is said, is to have a roadway arched over from curb to curb. On tha top of the arch will be placed a grass plot. The tunnel will, besides the car tracks, admit of a small wagon road on either side of the tracks, and beyond them will be a small sidewalk for pedestrians. The estimated cost of the work is said to be about \$700,000.

General Collis, when seen about Mr. Parker's Charges, said that the work on the plans was advancing slowly, but more than that he would not say—beyond the fact that he had Mr. Crimmins's assurances that the Metropolitan Traction Company would pay all expenses.

PROFESSOR PUPIN'S ILLNESS.

HE IS SAID TO BE RECOVERING FROM HIS AT-TACK OF PNEUMONIA.

Professor M. I. Pupin, professor of mechanics at Columbia College, who for the last two weeks has been suffering from an attack of pneumonia, was said yesterday to be recovering as rapidly as could be expected. Although still confined to his apartments at the Hotel Marie Antoinette, Dr. Pupin hopes to be able to take outdoor exercise in a few days. His illness is said not to have been of an extremely serious character at any time, and would have been of short duration, except for the shock he sustained at the end of last week by the death of his wife, who succumbed to the same disease in

its severest form. A friend, in speaking of the death of Mrs. Pupin, said that her three children were dangerously and that her own sickness was brought on by her untiring attention to her children. Young Mr. Pupin,

untiring attention to her children. Young Mr. Pupin, however, denied yesterday the accuracy of this report, and said that none of the children had been sick, and that his mother's unfortunate illness was caused by contracting a chill.

Professor Pupin's successful experiments with the X rays have won for him a high reputation in seientific circles in this country. To him belongs the distinction of being the first to experiment with the new radance, and he was one of the earliest to demonstrate the value of the discovery in the surgical and medical field.

PRINTERS STILL ON STRIKE.

A CONFERENCE DISCUSSES THE SITUATION-LITTLE FEAR OF A LOCKOUT.

The strike of the printers and other employes at J. J. Little & Co.'s establishment at Lafayette and Astor Places, continued yesterday. A conference was held in the afternoon at the rooms of the Typothetae in the Downing Building in Fulton-st., between the employing printers, representatives of Typographical Union No. 6 and other unions. Among those present were William Green, chairman of the Typothetae, Harry Hallenbeck, Richard R. Ridge and W. A. Smith, of the same association; Samuel D. Donnelly, president of "Big Six," Wilbur P

D. Donnelly, president of "Big Six," Wilbur F. Speer, vice-president; W. Ferguson, secretary; Thomas F. McHale, general organizer; John McLaughiln, deputy organizer, John H. Maxwell and Mr. Boyer.

W. W. Pasco, secretary of the Typothetae, said that the association had discussed the question of ordering a lockout, but concluded that before it took such a serious step it would give the strikers one more chance. The Typothetae would try to settle the present existing difficulties with the printers now on strike if the lithographers, stereotypers and others who went out on a sympathetic strike at J. J. Little & Co.'s would first return to work.

Members of "Big Six" laughed last night at the threat of a lockout.

Another meeting of the Typothetae will be held to-day.

TO PREVENT POLICY PLAYING.

AN AMENDMENT TO THE PENAL CODE APPROVED BY POLICE OFFICIALS.

The bill introduced by Mr. Laimbeer in the Assembly at Albany on the 21st inst. to amend Section 344 of the Penal Code has been strongly approved by many of the leading police officials of the city. The amendment is to make it a violation of the lottery law to have manifold sheets, printed slips, etc., found at reputed policy-shops where arsilps, etc., found at reputed postey-snops, which is now slimost an impossibility to hold a prisoner for run-ning a policy game, as the magistrates hold that the finding of manifold sheets or other policy para-

the finding of manifold sheets or other policy paraphernalia at reputed policy-shops is not sufficient
evidence under the law as it stands.

The passage of the bill is strongly urged by the
Parkhurst Society, and it is approved by Superintendent Dennett. The officials who have indorsed it
are Acting Chief Cartright, Acting Inspectors
Brooks, McCullagh, O'Keefe, Harley and Thompson, Captain Dean, of the East Eighty-eighth-st.,
station; Captain Pickett, of West Thirtieth-st., and
Acting Captain Groo, of Mulberry-st., and City
Magistrates Crane and Simms.

GIVEN UP THE HORSE AT LAST.

From The Kansas City Journal.